ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE YELANDUR JAGHIR FOR THE YEAR 1934-35

WITH THE GOVERNMENT REVIEW THEREON.

Doc-30
pp-26

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. R. 3138-42—L. R. 148-35-2, dated 16—18th November 1935.

Administration Report of the Yelandur Jaghir for 1934-35.

Reviews the ——.

READ—

Letter No. C. 1652—35-36, dated 18th October 1935, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding with his observations, the Administration Report of the Yelandur Jaghir for the year 1934-35.

ORDER NO. R. 3138-42—L. R. 148-35-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16—18TH NOVEMBER 1935.

Recorded.

2. The management of the Jaghir by Government was proposed to be terminated on the expiry of the present term at the end of June 1935, but was ordered to be continued until further orders at the request of the Jaghirdar.

3. Out of a demand of Rs. 99,466 under land revenue, only Rs. 40,339 was collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 59,127, which is nearly Rs. 10,000 more than the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year. This is stated to be due to the adverse seasonal conditions as well as to some special difficulties peculiar to the Jaghir. Now that seasonal conditions have improved, better results must be shown in the current year.

4. The total income of the Jaghir was Rs. 65,168-12-9 and the expenditure Rs. 64,296-1-1 inclusive of payments to the Jaghirdar for his personal expenses and payment of annuities due under the Yelandur Regulation. The amount at the credit of the Jaghir which stood at Rs. 35,321-11-2 at the beginning of the year increased to Rs. 36,193-15-10 on 30th June 1935.

5. A timber depot was opened at Yelandur during the year. The income under 'forest' increased from Rs. 9,893 to Rs. 10,405. But there is scope for further improvement. The proposals submitted by the Revenue Commissioner for the improvement of the Jaghir forests are under consideration.

6. Government are glad to note that some of the Village Panchayets have taken a keen interest in their work. Systematic efforts should be made by periodical inspections and conferences to stimulate the other Panchayets also to similar activity.

7. The District Board of Mysore will be requested to take early steps to improve the Yelandur-Kollegal Road.

8. The Senior Surgeon will be requested to take further action in regard to the establishment of a dispensary at Mampalli.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The President, District Board, Mysore (through the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore).

Exd.—C. K.

WD 912—GPB—275—25.11.35

No. 56—1935-36.

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR,
YELANDUR TALUK,
Yelandur, dated the 9th September 1935.

FROM

THE AMILDAR,
Yelandur Taluk,
Yelandur.

To

THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
Mysore District,
Mysore.

SIR,

I beg to submit the following report about the administration of the Yelandur Jaghir during the year 1934-1935 dealing with the administration of the several branches, *viz.*, (1) Revenue, (2) Maramat, (3) Police, (4) Registration, (5) Forest, (6) Muzrai, (7) Education, (8) Medical and (9) Financial position of the Jaghir Funds.

Preliminary Remarks.—During the year under report, I was in charge of the taluk throughout, *i. e.*, from the beginning to the end of the official year.

PART I—RAINFALL.

2. The following table shows the rainfall recorded in the several rain gauge stations during the calendar year 1934, and the official year 1934-1935 as compared with that for 1933-1934, respectively.

No.	Station	Rainfall during the calendar year				Rainfall during the official year				Remarks
		1934		1933		1934-35		1933-34		
		Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	
1	Yelandur ...	29-98		41-70		22	99	46	78	
2	Agara ...	28-56		48-25		22	98	48	27	
3	Biligirirangan Hills	25-32		48-10		26	56	42	29	
	Average	27-95		46-10		24	17	45	78	

The average rainfall for 1934 was less by 18 inches and six cents than that recorded in the year 1933 while that recorded for the official year 1934-35 was less by 21 inches 61 cents than that for 1933-34. The heavy decrease in both the cases was due to less quantity of rainfall recorded in all the three stations as compared with the previous year.

3. *Seasonal Conditions.*—The mungar rains were held up for some time and the rains that fell later on enabled the raiyats however to sow jola crop in some parts of the taluk and the rains which fell during the succeeding month enabled the raiyats to sow paddy and greengram in some parts and the outturn was somewhat fair but not very encouraging. The minor crops such as bengalgram, coriander, til, onion, and garlic were little bit encouraging and yielded a fair outturn.

The Agara was the only tank that received a good supply of water while Maddur tank was half full. The other important tanks, *viz.*, Ambale, Yeriyur, and Yelandur did not receive a good supply of water. On the whole, the seasonal condition of the Taluk during the year under report may be said to be not favourable.

4. *Distress.*—There was no distress in any part of the taluk during the year. The supply of provisions for men and fodder for cattle was quite adequate and scarcity for drinking water was not felt anywhere in the taluk during the year.

5. *Cattle Mortality.*—The appended statement No. 1 shows the mortality among cattle from various causes during the year. The total number of deaths from all causes during the year was 281 as against 259 in the previous year, showing an increase of 22 heads of cattle. The increase of 33 heads of cattle from accidents and other causes calls for no remark, while the decrease of 28 cattle by sickness may be chiefly attributed to the frequent visit of the Veterinary Inspector and the timely advice given by him to the raiyats.

6. *Public Health.*—The appended statement No. 2 shows the number of births and deaths during the year as compared with the previous year.

The number of births during the year was 756 as against 815 in the previous year and the number of deaths was 473 as against 750 in the previous year. The number of deaths in cholera was nil as against three in the previous year. The number of deaths due to plague during the year was 73 as against 262 in the previous year. The attacks of plague in Agara, Maddur and Honnur were suppressed well in time by the timely aid given by the local Sub-Assistant Surgeon. If people had completely evacuated the villages just at the very beginning and if all of them had come forward to get themselves inoculated, the number of deaths would necessarily have become still less. However it is gratifying to note that after constant advice the people came forward to get themselves inoculated and this enabled to check the epidemic completely. The deaths by small-pox during the year were 14 as against nine in the previous year. The timely vaccination done by the vaccinator and the local Sub-Assistant Surgeon helped a good deal in checking the spread of the epidemic. Except for plague, the public health was on the whole satisfactory.

7. *Prices of Food Grains.*—The appended statement No. 3 shows the average prices in seers per rupee of principal food grains such as rice (2nd sort), ragi, cholam and Bengalgram and that ruled in the taluk during the year as compared with the previous year. The decrease in ragi and cholam is due to the fact that no good crop was harvested on account of the failure of rains, and the small decrease in Bengalgram calls for no remark.

8. *Labour and Wages.*—The appended statement No. 4 shows the rates in the daily wages of labour, skilled and unskilled, and of cart-hire that prevailed in the taluk during the year as compared with those of the previous year. There was neither fall nor rise in the wages during the year as compared with that of the previous year with the exception of a small fall in the wages for unskilled labour which calls for no remark.

9. *Emigration and Immigration.*—The emigration from this taluk was as usual confined to a few villages from which a few labourers go out temporarily every year to coffee and other estates and return to their villages after a few months' stay there. There were no cases of immigration into the taluk in quest of labour from outside, the taluk being a populous one commanding sufficient labour.

10. *Material Prosperity of the People.*—The seasonal conditions throughout the taluk were the same as last year though not better. The Bengalgram and jolam crops were somewhat favourable. The harvest of paddy, ragi, onions, til, etc, yeilded only eight anna crop in some parts and only four anna crop in other parts of the taluk, while the harvest of sugarcane crop was good in some parts. Cooly classes found sufficient labour in the fields and also in other directions. The rearing of silk worms was done on a moderately large scale but the owners of this industry were not very much benefited owing to the fall in price of silk.

The year though considered fairly prosperous in the matter of at least a few crops did not add materially to the prosperity of the raiyats class owing to the continuous low price of all articles in general, and less yield of the principal food crops, paddy, jolam and ragi.

11. *Accidental Fires.*—No case of accidental fire was reported in the taluk during the year.

12. *Extent of assessed Waste Lands Available for Cultivation and Lands taken up and relinquished.*—The appended statement No. 5 shows the extent of assesed waste land available for cultivation and the extent and assessment of lands taken up aud relinquished as compared with the previous year.

The extent of lands shown as taken up for cultivation relates to lands that had been resumed to Government and restoration of the same after having recovered the arrears due thereon.

13. *Alienation of Lands.*—There were no cases of alienation of agricultural lands during the year for non-agricultural purposes.

14. *Darkhasts*—The appended statement No. 6 shows the number of darkhasts received, disposed of and pending in the taluk during the year under report.

Only two darkhasts were received during the year previous and those two darkhasts were rejected as per orders of the Deputy Commissioner not to dispose Jaghir lands for cultivation. This is the reason that no fresh darkhasts were received during the year under report.

15. *Area under Occupation and Area cropped*—The appended statement No. 7 shows the area under occupation and the area cropped during the year as compared with the previous year. It may be seen from the statement that there was a decrease of 1,739 acres than previous years' occupation and also a decrease of 396 acres under area cropped; thus there was a perceptible decrease in crops in general.

16. *Outturn of Select Crops.*--The appended statement No. 8 shows the average outturn of paddy, ragi, horsegram, jolam and sugarcane during the year as compared with the previous year. It may be seen therefrom that the outturn of paddy, ragi and jolam was less than the previous year while the outturn of horsegram and sugarcane was the same as previous year. The decrease in outturn under paddy, ragi and jolam is due to the failure of timely rainfall. But the sugarcane-growers secured water by sinking temporary wells in their fields. This crop has compensated the raiyats the less outturn of the other crops to some extent.

17. *Area under Select Crops.*—The appended statement No. 9 shows the extent of land cultivated under the select crops, the difference in acreage of these crops and also percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the previous year. The decrease in paddy, ragi and horsegram is due to the failure of rainfall in time and the small increase under jolam and sugarcane calls for no special remark. Though there was less rainfall, the sugarcane-growers got temporary wells sunk in their fields to irrigate their lands.

18. *Demand, Collection and Balance under Land Revenue and Mohatarfa.*—The appended statement No. 10 shows demand, collection and balance under land revenue including land revenue miscellaneous and mohatarfa during the year under report as compared with the previous year. The demand for the year under land revenue was Rs. 49,545 (or Rs. 4,226 less than the demand in the previous year); with the balance of Rs. 49,921 outstanding at the beginning of the year, the total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 99,466. Out of this a sum of Rs. 40,339 was collected including remissions and amounts written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 59,127 at the end of the year.

Demand.

19. *Demand, Collection and Balance under Land Revenue.*—The demand for the year amounted to Rs. 49,545 as against Rs. 53,771 for the previous year showing a net decrease of Rs. 4,226 under temporary water-rate and land revenue proper of the lands resumed to Jaghir.

Collection and Balance.

(i) Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 49,921, a sum of Rs. 104 was remitted and a sum of Rs. 12,772 was collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 37,055 at the end of the year. The percentage of collection (including remission) to demand was 25·59 as against 41·16 for the previous year.

(ii) *Out of Current Demand.*—Out of a current demand of Rs. 49,545, a sum of Rs. 27,463 was collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 22,082.

The percentage of collection to demand was 55·43.

As in the previous years, steps have been taken in respect of arrears accruing from 1927-1928 by instituting civil suits during the year also for the recovery of arrears due for over two years and within six years.

20. *Mohatarfa.*—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of revenue under this head.

Year	Arrears at the beginning of the year	Demand for the year	Total demand	Collection including remission	Balance	Percentage of collection
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1933–34 ...	24 0 0	14 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	...	100 per cent
1934–35 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The balance of 24 shown as remaining at the beginning of the year 1933-34 which represented the arrears of the years previous to 1927-28 when the scheme of Village Panchayets was introduced in this taluk having been remitted and the fresh demand of Rs. 14 also having been collected, there remained no balance outstanding at the beginning of the year under report.

As mohatarfa was transferred to Village Panchayets, the Revenue Department had to do nothing in the matter.

21. *Local, Education and Railway Cesses.*—The local, education and railway cesses collected in the taluk are being credited to District Funds and Elementary Education Funds respectively, in the Chamarajnagar Taluk Treasury every month. The appended statement No. 12 shows the demand, collection and balance of these cesses for 1933-34 and 1935.

General Remarks about Collection Work.—It has been said sufficiently in previous years' reports about this most important work in the taluk and there is not much to be said during the year under report inasmuch as the same condition or, I may say, worse condition seems to prevail with regard to collection. In spite of timely precautionary measures adopted and the timely coercive steps taken to collect the amounts, the raiyats are persistently evading payments and the condition prevailed on account of the continuous fall in the prices of food grains and the depression of silk trade which is the main industry of this taluk. The raiyats in this taluk did not fare well on account of the paddy, ragi and cholam crops not having yielded good crop on account of failure of rains. Besides no remission of wet assessment is granted is this taluk.

22. *Salt Pans.*—There are no salt pans working in this taluk and hence no revenue is being realized under this head.

23. *Coercive Process.*—The appended statement No.13 gives the details of coercive processes adopted for the recovery of land revenue during the year and the amounts realized thereby as compared with the previous year.

The total number of processes issued during the year under report was 1,904 as against 2,237 in the previous year.

In 342 cases involving Rs. 5,504 sales were held and there are 1,057 more cases involving Rs. 22,326-8-9, for which sales have yet to be held in the current and subsequent months. Out of the cases in which sales have been held, in only four cases involving Rs. 55-1-1, bidders have come forward to purchase the lands and in 338 cases involving Rs. 5,448-14-11 there have been no bidders at all.

Hence coercive measures had to be resorted to on a large scale during the year under report.

24. *Revenue Survey and Settlement.*—The period of original survey and settlement of this taluk having expired so far back in the year 1925-26, reference was made to the Deputy Commissioner requesting to move the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement to take up the introduction of Revenue Survey and Settlement.

Reply has been received to the effect that the question may lie over for the present.

25. *Inspection of Boundary Marks.*—A good number of boundary marks was inspected by me during my tours of inspection in the taluk. As stated in the previous reports, the number of boundary marks that are missing and those that are in a state of disrepair are very large and opportunity will have to be taken of the

impending revision survey and settlement for setting right the defect. In the meanwhile, necessary instructions are given to Revenue Inspectors and village officials to have as many as possible repaired.

26. *Frontier Boundary Marks.*—Some of the frontier boundary marks have been inspected by me during my tours of inspection and found in tact.

27. *Working of Village Panchayets.*—There are 27 Village Panchayets as in the previous year, out of which 25 were single Panchayets and two group Panchayets. One hundred and fifty-six meetings were conducted as against 202 in the previous year, of which 139 were ordinary and 17 special meetings. It is only the Panchayets of Maddur, Yeriyur, Katnavadi, Kinakhalli, Bannisarige, Gumbhalli, Honnur and Komarapur that have taken keen interest in conducting meetings and the other Panchayets evinced little or no interest. The average attendance of members is 75 per cent. There were 143 elected members and 80 nominated members as in the previous year.

As in the previous years, the income of the Panchayets is being credited to the Jaghir Treasury under a separate head of account in the first instance and thereafter deposited to the concerned Savings Bank accounts of Panchayets in the Chamarajnagar Taluk Treasury in the early part of the succeeding month. All the Panchayets have levied the obligatory tax under section 36 of the Village Panchayets Regulation and no Panchayet has levied any optional tax during the year under report.

28. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—The demand of all the Panchayets including arrears was Rs. 17,714-3-10 under section 36 of the Regulation. The amount of collection including remissions amounted to Rs. 3,085-0-10 leaving a balance of Rs. 14,629-3-0 yet to be collected at the end of the year. The total demand, collection and balance of Panchayets under all heads stand as follows :—

Tatal demand		*Total collection*	*Balance.*
Rs. a. p.	...	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
21,751 11 0		4,500 1 8	17,251 9 4

The Panchayets of Yeriyur, Dughatti, Katnavadi, Maddur, Kinakhalli, Amble, Honnur and Bannisarige have shown satisfactory progress in the collection work. It is gratifying to mention here that the Panchayet of Dughatti has recovered the entire demand and the Panchayet of Katnavadi has collected almost the whole of the demand with the exception of a small amount of only Rs. 3-8-0, and it is also remarkable to note here that the Chairman of the Honnur Panchayet has taken immense pains to reduce by a considerable extent the heavy arrears outstanding. The raiyats of many villages in these parts have not yet understood the significance of the Panchayets scheme. The Panchayet members and the Chairmen of the majority of the Panchayets do not co-operate with one another and evince little or no interest in the most important work of collection. It is observed that in most of the cases the members are themselves defaulters. In spite of instructions issued from time to time, none are keen to adopt coercive measures. The continuance of low price of food-stuffs and the reduced rate of silk yarn which is the main industry in the taluk and partly the small outturn of principal food grains on account of less quantity of rainfall during the year contributed a large extent to the low collection in some of the Panchayets.

29. *Income of Panchayets.*—The total income of Panchayets under all heads is Rs. 4,394-13-8 excluding the amount of permanent advance as against Rs. 8,037-0-6 in the previous year.

Expenditure.—The actual amount expended during the year under report was Rs. 7,121-1-0 as against Rs. 4,145-10-0 in the previous year. The heavy expenditure under improvement of water-supply and of village improvement works is due to the sinking of three new wells and improvements to the three drinking water wells and secondly, improvement works such as construction of roads, drains and tunnels. The heavy amount expended on collection charges relates to the commission and contingent charges paid to Shanbhogs and Patels on the amount collected in previous years. The expenditure under other items relates to the travelling allowances paid to Jaghir Treasury, contributions paid towards His Majesty's Silver Jubilee Local Celebrations and a sum of Rs. 244-13-0 transferred from Kestur to Kestur Hossur Village Panchayets since constituted into a separate Panchayet.

30. *Village Sanitation.*—The Panchayets have entertained sweepers to clean the villages and have incurred an expenditure of Rs. 341-14-0 on this account.

The other Panchayets are in the habit of getting the villages cleaned by the local *toties* once a week or whenever necessary.

31. *Public Safety.*—The Panchayets of Kandhalli, Dughatti, Katnavadi, Malarpalya, Alkere Agrahara, Maddur, Yeriyur, Kinkhalli, Bannisarige and Jodi Melhalli have arranged for street lighting.

32. *Water Supply.*—Watchmen were appointed to look after the drinking water ponds at Honnur, Katnavadi and Kinkhalli to prevent pollution of water. Drinking water wells at Vadagere, Dughatti, Malarpalya and Heggadehundi were repaired at a cost of Rs. 159 out of Panchayet funds. Out of two wells improved in Malarpalya, one is meant solely for the Adikarnatakas.

33. *Grants.*—The Government grant of Rs. 300 was given for sinking three wells for the use of the Adikarnatakas at Sivakhalli, Gumbhalli and Dughatti. The well works have been completed and people are making use of water.

34. *Grants to other Works.*—A grant of Rs. 100 was given for construction of a village hall at Malarpalya and Rs. 100 for constructing a slab-drain at Katnavadi during the year. The drain work at Katnavadi is almost completed at a cost of Rs. 273. Materials for the construction of village hall at Malarpalya are collected.

The estimate for construction of a village hall at Ambale having been sanctioned just at the end of the year, the work could not be taken up on hand during the year.

35. *Weekly Labour.*—The Panchayets of Yeriyur, Katnavadi, Dughatti and Malarpalya attended to weekly labour during the year and the cost of the work turned out amounts to Rs. 312 as detailed below. Nature of the work turned out comprised of ordinary unskilled labour.

			Rs.	p.	p.
Dughatti—Repairs to village road	...	...	40	0	0
Katnavadi—Construction of a slab drain	...	...	220	0	0
Yeriyur—Improving the road	...	...	43	0	0
Malarpalya—Well work	...	...	9	0	0

36. *Financial Condition of the Panchayets.* The opening balance of the Panchayets at beginning of the year was Rs. 16,517-0-3. The total amount of actual receipts was Rs. 4,394-13-8. After deducting the actual expenditure of Rs. 7,121-1-0 incurred, the Panchayets had a net balance of Rs. 13,790-12-11 at their credit at the close of the year.

37. *Panchayet Conference and Baby Weeks.*—No Panchayet Conference was held during the year. Baby Week was held at Honnur on 29th May 1935, being first of its kind in the rural parts of this Taluk. Representatives from several Panchayets attended the function and took part in it.

Three silver cups were presented by the District Board to award three first prizes. The Panchayets of Honnur expended Rs. 50 towards prizes which consisted of silver cups, frocks, etc.

The District Health Officer and President of the Baby Week delivered an interesting speech on the object and usefulness of the Baby show, the facilities rendered by the Red Cross Society, advantages of vaccination, visits of doctors and midwives to villages, and the object of constructing Maternity Homes.

38. *Panchayets Employing Castration Demonstrators.*—Government have graciously sanctioned the appointment of a demonstrator on the basis of an aided Veterinary Dispensary on a pay of Rs. 25 per mensem to be paid solely from the Panchayets and Municipalities.

The scheme could not be started during the year as the appointment had to be made with the approval of the Jaghirdar.

This work will be started immediately after the receipt of the Jaghirdar's approval. (This has been since made).

39. *General.*—On the whole the working of the Panchayets was found to have improved a gratedeal as compared with the previous year, which may be seen from the improvement works effected in villages during the year under report.

40. *Village Forest Scheme.*—No village forests have been formed in this Taluk and there is not also much scope for its formation.

41. *Takrar Cases.*—The following statement shows the number of cases brought up for orders, the number disposed of, and the number pending disposal at the end of the year.

Taluk	Number pending at the beginning of the year	Number brought up for orders during the year	Total	Number disposed of	Number pending at the close of the year	Remarks
Yelandur ...	30	104	134	28	106	

Out of these 106 cases, 103 cases relate to cultivation of lands resumed to Jaghir in Revenue sales for arrears of Land Revenue cultivated by the then owners. Some hissedars have paid up their share of Kandayam and the rest have not yet paid. After they pay up their arrears the lands have to be restored to them. The remaining two cases relate to the unauthorised cultivation of Jaghir lands, one of which is pending with the surveyor at T.-Narsipur for inspection and the other with the Revenue Inspector for submission of the records with sketches.

42. *Avenue Trees and Topes.*—A fairly good number of avenue trees is maintained in this Taluk along the high road running through it from Santhemarahalli to Kollegal as well as on the road leading to Biligirirangan Hills. Necessary instructions have been given to Revenue Inspectors and village officials for getting planted up vacancies as they occur. The trees on both sides of the road leading to Kollegal have been got numbered. Eight villages of this Taluk have got topes and all of them are maintained in good condition.

43. *Execution of Co-operative Decrees.*—The statement below gives the details of co-operative decrees received for execution during the year.—

Taluk	Number pending on 30th June 1935.		Number received during the year		Total No. for execution		Number executed during the year	Amount realized	No.	Amount to be recovered
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount				
Yelandur ...			3	Rs. a. a. 371 5 5	3	Rs. a. p. 371 5 5	3	Rs. a p. 371 5 5		

44. *Rain Gauge Stations.*—There are three rain gauge stations in the Taluk, Yelandur and Agara and the B. R. Hills. All of them have been inspected during the year under report. They are all in good condition. The situation of the station at Agara is not in accordance with the standing instructions issued as it stands very close to dwelling houses.

45. *Taluk Office and its Establishment.*—The work in the Taluk office having increased day to day and with a view to bring the level of the work to the standard of Government Taluk office, the two clerks who were working very hard had to be recommended for a small increment in their pay. A proposal had been submitted to the Deputy Commissioner in the matter. The Deputy Commissioner was pleased to recommend the hard case of those poor officials and the sanction of Government was obtained in their order No. R. I. 355-57—L. R. 87-34-2, dated 15th—17th September 1934 which was communicated to this office with Deputy Commisssioner's order No. y 14-33-34, dated 6th October 1934.

On the whole all the staff worked willingly and satisfactorily during the year under report. The benefit of state provident scheme may be kindly extended to these poor officials also as was done to the establishment of the Jaghirdar's middle school. A report has been submitted to the Deputy Commissioner in the matter with this office No. 634, dated 8th April 1935. Excluding D. O. and confidential correspondence and periodical returns, the quantity of work turned out in the Taluk office during the year is as noted below :—

Petitions		General current	
Receipt	Disposal	Receipt	Disposal
84	83	10,850	9,474

46. *Touring.*—During the year under report I have toured for 244 days.

47. *Village Officers.*—The appended statement No. 14 shows the punishment inflicted on the village officers during the year under report. From the statement it may be seen that one Patel was fined and two were dismissed. The Shanbhogs have had no punishment during the year. There are in this Taluk eight patels who are illiterate. The Taluk being very backward in point of education, it is somewhat difficult to get literate men for pateli office. Necessary action is being taken to replace gradually these illiterate men by honest and literate men. There are in this Taluk all together 26 shanbhogs working, and in one village there are two Barawardars working, simultaneously as in the previous year.

In Kestur village there were two shanbhogs working simultaneously. But they were since ordered to work alternately once in two years as per orders of the Deputy Commissioner (No. Y 101-30-31, dated 21st November 1934 and Y 97-33-34, dated 1st June 1935.)

48. *Revenue Inspectors.*—In the reorganisation scheme that came into effect during the latter part of 1933-34, only two Revenue Inspectors were transferred from Government Taluks. Out of these two Revenue Inspectors, the one that was transferred to Agara Hobli went on leave from 1st May 1934 and having not turned up for duty, the Deputy Commissioner ordered that the services of the Revenue Inspector namely Siddalingappa should be considered to have terminated after the expiry of the casual leave granted to him. Subsequently, another person by name Subbaramiah was transferred from Kannambody Hobli to Agara Hobli. This Revenue Inspector who joined duty here in the month of August 1934 last was not working properly and was practically doing no good work. Any amount of warnings given to him were futile.

Circumstances necessitated me to request the Deputy Commissioner to transfer him to a lighter hobli anywhere in Government Taluks and to send one energetic and a competent Revenue Inspector in his stead. The Deputy Commissioner was pleased to give him two months time to improve and show good progress in collection work which is of paramount importance in this Taluk. The Revenue Inspector did not avail himself of the opportunity given to him to improve and continued to be lazy and was not at all going out and attending to collection and other important work. For months together he was not going to any important villages where arrears were heavy. In spite of repeated warnings administered to him he continued to be lazy and incorrigible. He had maintained neither a pony nor a cycle. In consequence his allowance were withheld and yet he did not improve and was going from bad to worse. I then submitted a report against him to transfer him and to send a competent Revenue Inspector in his stead. In the meanwhile I submitted a proposal to Deputy Commissioner to accord sanction to depute the Head Munshi of this Taluk office to look after the collection work of the important villages of Kestur, Malaghalli and Honnur and to give him only Rs. 5 cycle allowance. This proposal was sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner with directions that no extra expenditure should be incurred. This arrangement was continued till the end of the official year. Subsequently, the permanent Revenue Inspector was reduced and transferred to Seringapatam Taluk as a clerk on a pay of Rs. 30. After his transfer no separate Revenue Inspector has been appointed and the Head Munshi of the office has been doing the Revenue Inspector's work of the Agara Hobli; and I have not yet submitted any proposal either to fill up the Head Munshi's place or the Revenue Inspector's post vacant, but I have submitted a report to grant the present incumbent a conveyance allowance of Rs. 10 for the present and sanction is awaited.

Thus it may be said that for the last ten months the work of the Agara Hobli is being looked after by some person other than the Revenue Inspector.

49. *Dittam Jamabandy.*—The dittam jamabandy of the Taluk for the year was commenced on 10th November 1934 and concluded on 12th December 1934 and the Huzur Jamabandy was conducted by the Deputy Commissioner on 13th December 1934 and concluded on 14th December 1934.

50. *Sorting of Records.*—During the year under report 93 dafters were sorted salwar and babwar. Of the dafters sorted, 27 dafters relate to Revenue, 66 dafters relate to Judicial, Muzrai, and Nagady and miscellaneous branches. References in about 43 cases were searched and given to various branches of the office on requisitions.

The record room is leaky and the floor requires kadapa stones to be spread with cement pointing as white ants are destroying the records. An estimate for Rs. 432 has been sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner and the work is entrusted to Mr. Peersab of Gumbhalli on contract as approved by the Deputy Commissioner. The materials are now being collected and the work will be taken on hand shortly.

There are a number of old aud time barred records of an unimportant nature for destruction which are not sorted yet. Last year 40 time barred dafters were sorted and permission to destroy them had been sought for. The Deputy Commissioner in his memo number Y 229-34-35, dated 11th December 1934 ordered "that the question of destroying the time barred records may lie over for the present." Every month dafters are increasing and there will be no accommodation to keep all the dafters in the record room.

The are many dafters unsorted in the recordroom. The Record-keeper has been instructed to sort all the records and tie in dafters salwar and babwar and has been asked to maintain diary showing the progress made in this direction. He has accordingly maintained a diary and is doing good work though single handed.

PART II.

Maramat.—Mr. P. A. Sreenivasa Iyer, Overseer, lent from Government Public Works Department continued to be in charge of the Jaghir Maramat Department throughout the year under report. He was assisted by two Nalamanegars and six sowdies of whom three were employed for a period of only three months. The cost incurred on account of the establishment during the year was Rs. 2,494-13-11 as against Rs. 2,261-9-11 during the previous year.

The period of his service of two years having expired on 30th June 1935 a reference has been made to the Deputy Commissioner to continue his services for another period of two years.

Works Carried out.—The appended statements Nos. 15 and 16 furnish the details of works carried out during the year, the first of incomplete work sanctioned in previous year and the second of works sanctioned during the year. The total amount spent on account of works during the year was Rs. 2,763-7-0 as against Rs. 1,506-3-0 in the previous year. Out of this a sum of Rs. 827-2-0 spent on account of repairs to buildings and Rs. 875-3-0 were spent on irrigation works and Rs. 208-9-0 towards the well attached to the Bungalow on the Hills and Rs. 821-3-0 on temple works.

The value of work done by raiyats during the year amounts to Rs. 1,800 as against Rs. 1,250 in the previous year.

IRRIGATION.

For the betterment of the prosperity of this Taluk which depends mostly on its irrigation works, the channels particularly drawn from the Suvarnavathi River will have to be put in good order. This work requires sufficient funds, which the Jaghir cannot afford to supply at present. Last year the Government were pleased to sanction Rs. 15,000 to improve the irrigation works. Several estimates submitted to the Deputy Commissioner have not yet been received sanctioned. After the estimates are sanctioned the work will be put on hand.

All the irrigation works in the Jaghir have been inspected by me and the overseer in charge. Efficient arrangements were said to be made during the year to operate the several scouring sluices in some of the feeder channels and also in existing anicuts with the result that some tanks got a fair supply of water.

ROADS.

The road from Santhe Marahalli to Yelandur is in a very bad condition, and the road leading from Yelandur to Kollegal is in a worse condition. Early steps will have to be taken by the District Board to improve this portion of the road.

The roads are growing from bad to worse year after year with each rain.

BUILDINGS.

The number of buildings owned by the Jaghirdar within the Jaghir remained the same as in the previous year.

PART III—Police.

There was no addition or alteration in the Police staff during the year under report till 1st February 1935. In accordance with Government Order No. P. 184-87—Pol. 68-32-7, dated 12—13 July 1934 and P. 1926-29—Pol. 68-32-9, dated 23rd October 1934 the Provincialization of Yelandur Jaghir Police was sanctioned with effect from 1st February 1935.

The Government were pleased to sanction the proposal of the Inspector-General of Police with the modification that the strength of the constabulary may be fixed for the present at 25 men on Rs. 15 each as against 29 proposed by the Inspector-General. The Jaghirdar has been divested of all control over the Police and the whole of the extra cost *viz*, Rs. 1,095 per annum will be met by the Government, the Jaghirdar making a contribution of Rs. 7,507-8-0 towards the cost of Police establishment in the Jaghir.

The travelling allowance charges of the staff will be met out of the Provision made for Travelling Allowance of the Police Force in general under 3 Police Force in Police Budget.

In this connection, orders had been received to the effect that the present Revenue Treasury Guards should be replaced by 3 police constables and 1 daffedar. After receipt of the above orders a reference was made to Deputy Commissioner with this office number 287, dated 24th November 1934 representing the inconvenience and extra cost that might be incurred thereby and a proposal to order the continuance of the present existing Revenue Treasury Guards was submitted.

Thereupon this question was considered by Government and they were pleased to order the existing Treasury Guards to continue and thus reducing the strength of the police constabulary to 23 *vide* G. O. No. P. 7076—Pol. 133-34-6, dated 21st June 1935, communicated with Deputy Commissioner's Order No. G. 3—1283—34-35, dated 28th June 1935.

The present staff of police consists of the following officers and men.

			Rs.
(1) Sub-Inspector on	....	....	80
(1) Jamadar	....	....	32
(2) Daffedars (one on Rs. 23 and one on Rs. 21	....	....	44
(23) Constables on Rs. 15 each	....	....	375
Contribution for leave and pension at ¼th of the pay of the Force.			132-12-0
Equipment and clothing charges at 1—10th pay Rs. 53-2-0			
	Total	....	716-14-0.

The details of expenditure incurred till the end of January 1935 is as follows.

Year	Establishment charges	Pensionary contributions	Travelling allowances	Contingent charges	Dress	Police lock-up charges	Miscellaneous	Total
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1934-35 till the end of January 1935.	3,625 15 0	141 4 0	368 14 0	34 3 3	...	34 11 0	3 0 0	4,207 15 3
1933-34 for the whole year.	5,466 10 5	195 0 0	392 12 0	51 2 0	110 5 6	44 11 6	124 8 0	6,385 1 5

PART IV—Registration.

Mr. B. Narasimhaiengar, Sheristedar, continued to be *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar throughout the year.

The total income of the Department during the year under report was Rs. 1,567-9-0 as against Rs. 1,379-13-0 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 730-4-0 as against Rs. 1,417-14-0.

The decrease in expenditure is due to the conversion of the special Sub-registry office into an *ex-officio* office with effect from 1st January 1934 in accordance with Government Order No. Fl. 2930—Regis. 17-32-5 dated 27 November 1933, and also to the retrenchment of a 2nd clerk's post on Rs. 25 per mensem.

The number in the registration of documents was 1002 as against 934 documents in the previous year. From the above it may be seen that the income is more than the expenditure and thus there has been a savings of Rs. 837-5-0

Considering the number of documents registered the fees realized is not adequate, the reason being that documents that have come up for registration are for small amount such as Rs. 10 and sometimes for the lesser amount. This may be attributed to the general trade depression and general economic condition of the people during the year under report.

PART V—Forest.

There was no change in the establishment maintained in connection with the working of the Forest area which consists of a compact Block of about 40 square miles on the Biligirirangan Hills. The staff consists of one Forest Ranger, one Guard and 13 watchers and the working of the staff was confined as in the previous year to take care of Forest area, check the produce removed under licenses issued by the vendors and collection of sandal wood.

The appended statement Nos. 17 and 18 show the detail of income and expenditure under the several items for the year as compared with the previous year. The total income of this Department for the year under report was Rs. 10,405-6-6 as against Rs. 9,893-9-9 in the previous year.

The perceptible increase of Rs. 511-12-9 is due to the amonnt realized by the sale of minor Forest produce and partly by the sale of timber.

The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,379-10-2 as against Rs. 2,391-12-2 in the previous year. The small decrease in expenditure of Rs. 12 calls for no remark. As per instructions of the Deputy Commissioner, a Timber Depot at Yelandur was formed for the first time to store all the timber collected from the Biligirirangan Hills Forest. The total cost incurred for the collection of timber amounted to Rs. 197-5-10 during the year under report. The total quantity of various kinds of timber collected is 511 cubic feet. Out of this quantity 276 c.ft. of timber was sold with result that only Rs. 189-15-2 was realized. The remaining quantity of 236 c.ft., of timber was not sold during the year as the rates offered were very low. The quality of timber collected by the Forest Ranger was not good and hence the low realization. He has been strictly told to collect better quality of timber in the current year. The chief difficulty put forth by the Ranger is that the transportation of timber is rather difficult on account of bad condition of roads. The forest being a rich one, the Range officer should try his level best to collect good price-fetching timber such as Teak and other good quality and thus try to increase the Forest Revenue having so much of Forest Establishment.

On the whole the timber collection and the realizations therefrom are not satisfactory and creditable to the Forest Ranger in charge of the Forest. The collection of sandal during the year is much less both in quantity and quality. The quantity of the collection of neat dressed sandalwood is 7 tons, 52 qrs. 12 lbs. as against 9 tons, 57 qrs. 11 lbs. in the previous year.

The decrease of 2 tons, 4 qrs. 27 lbs. in collection is due to the lack of supervision by the Range officer who is personally responsible for this. Even the quality of sandalwood collected does not appear to be a good one and he has to account for the same. The Range officer has been given strict instructions in the matter.

PART VI—Muzrai.

The appended statement No. 19 shows the number of muzrai institutions maintained from the Muzrai Funds and also income and expenditure of these institutions during the year as compared with previous year. The amount expended for these institutions during the year was Rs. 1824-11-6 as against Rs. 1763-0-1 in the previous year. The increase in expenditure of Rs. 61-11-0 is due to the amount spent towards the repairs executed to Gowreswaraswamy Temple Mahadwaram. The appended statement No. 20 gives details of the receipts and expenditure of the several institutions during the year as compared with the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 462-4-0 was remitted for the conduct of sevas in the Tirupathi Temple during the year.

Sree Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple

The appended statement No. 21 shows the details of income and expenditure of this important institution in the Jaghir during the year as compared with the previous year. The Jatra and Maharathothsavam of Sree Biligiri Rangaswamy that took place on the 18th of April 1935 attracted a large number of devotees during the year. The income realized from various Sevas during the occasions of Shravanamasa, Sankranti Jatra, Maharathothsawam and Teppothsawam was Rs. 2,692-10-3, as against Rs. 3,148-5-0. The decrease in income of about Rs. 455 is due to the less number of sevas offered by the devotees. Though the number of devotees was no less than the previous year, yet the devotees did not come forward to offer sevas on a large scale owing to the poverty of the people in general and on accouut of the tightness of money. The total expenditure of the temple during the year was Rs. 5,482-10-9 against Rs. 6,663-5-10 in the previous year. The decrease in expenditure of Rs. 1,180-11-1 is due to not executing any repairs to tanks etc., as was done in the previous year.

The temple kitchen was badly leaky and the floor and ceiling also were in a very bad condition. The kitchen and the floor were got repaired. Out of an estimate of Rs. 196 only Rs. 58-7-0 have been paid and the balance has yet to be paid. There are so many other improvements yet to be made to this kitchen but they will have to be taken up when the finances of the temple of improve.

Accommodation.

The Temple is an ancient one. It is held in very high esteem having devotees all over the State, and a large number of devotees visit the holy shrine. The accommodation, which is available on the hill for the convenience of the devotees visiting the temple is at present very inadequate and much difficulty is being experienced during the Maharathothsawam, and sometimes the early Mungar showers synchronises with the Jatra period and make the people who visit the temple suffer very much for want of accommodation and shelter. The matter of providing sufficient accommodation will have to be taken up when funds are available.

The appended statement number 22 shows the opening balance, receipts and expenditure and the closing balance of the several institutions during the year.

The scheme for providing better water supply is under consideration. The Sanitary Engineer, Water Works Division, after inspection of the spot has got prepared an estimate for Rs. 14,000 and odd to provide pipe lines from Somarsankere up to the Chatram. The matter is pending as to how the amount has to be met.

The total number of Muzrai institutions in the Taluk is 13 out of which only one is major, that is, Sre Biligiri Rangaswamy temple and the others are minor ones.

The important temples in the Taluk are :—

(1) Sree Biligiri Rangaswamy temple on the hills.
(2) ,, Gowreswaraswamy temple at Yelandur.
(3) ,, Varahaswamy temple at Yelandur.
(4) ,, Lakshmi-Narasimhaswamy temple at Agara.
(5) ,, Neelakanteswaraswamy temple at Ganiganur.
(6) ,, Deseswaraswamy temple at Maddur.
(7) ,, Hindi Maramma temple at Agara.

All these temples are in fairly good condition.

PART VII—Education.

The control of primary schools in the Taluk having passed on to the District Board, the only Educational institution left is the Jaghirdars' middle school located at Yelandur which is in receipt of a grant in aid of Rs. 93 (minus 5 per cent cut) from Government. The staff of 6 teachers including the Head-master remains the same as in the previous year. The average strength of the school was 85·6 and the average attendance was 70·3 during the year.

The present location of the school having been found unsuited for admitting boys of all communities, the question of constructing a separate school building is under correspondence. The total expenditure incurred in respect of the institution during the year was Rs. 2,118-10-6 as against Rs. 2,118-6-2. The Jaghirdar's

middle school Establishment not having had the benefit of the privilege of State Provident Fund till last year, the Government were pleased to confer on the teachers the benefit of the Provident Fund Subscriptions in their order No. E. 6056-8—Edn. 438-22-2, dated 8th May 1923 and given effect to from 1st October 1934, fixing the Jaghir quota of I—2 the subscriptions paid by the teachers. The monthly realizations together with Jaghir quota are being deposited in the Chamarajnagar Taluk Savings Bank accounts. Mr. K. S. Subbabhatta M. A. Head master of the school is reported to have greatly improved the efficiency of the school and his subordinates have earnestly co-operated with him.

PART VIII—Medical.

At present there is only one medical institution in the Taluk and is located at Yelandur town in a building belonging to to the Jaghir. The administration of the institution having been taken over by the Government Medical Department no expenditure was incurred for this institution during the year under report. There is need for one more institution at Mambhalli which is one of the populous villages in the Taluk and is included in Agra-Mambhalli Municipality. Mr. Sahukar Basavannadevaru has consented to provide a suitable building for the Hospital.

The District Board, Mysore District, has recommended to the Senior Surgeon to include it in the 5 year programme.

The people of these parts are very anxious to get a dispensary there. The people of those parts are going to Yelandur Dispensary which is at a distance of 7 miles to get treatment for even ordinary ailments. The opening up of a dispensary at Mambhalli would be a great help not only to the people of Agara and Mambhalli but also will be a boon to the people of surrounding villages of the T.-Narsipur Taluk. The female folk in particular require the services of a midwife. The midwife at Yelandur will have to attend to the urgent calls at Yelandur whenever her services are absolutely necessary simultaneously.

PART IX—Financial Position of the Jaghir Funds.

The appended statement Nos. 23 and 24 furnish details in the matter of Income and expenditure of the Jaghir Funds under the several items for the year under report as compared with the previous year. The year began with an opening balance of Rs. 35,321-11-2. The total income for the year was Rs. 65,168-12-9 and the expenditure was Rs. 64,296-8-1. The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 36,193-15-10.

Income.

During the year under report the decrease under Land Revenue of Rs. 4,023-1-10 is due to the failure of crops owing to less rainfall and also to the trade depression of particularly silk yarn which is the only source of industry in the Taluk. Timely precautionary measures were taken and coercive steps were also taken. Owing to the reasons stated above more income under Land Revenue could not be achieved. The decrease of Rs. 1,949-11-0 is due to the less amount of Excise Toddy Revenue received from Government and the increase of Rs. 511-12-9 is due to the realizations of the minor Forest Revenue.

The increase of Rs. 187-12-0 under Registration is due to the increase in numbers of documents received for Registration. The small increase of Rs. 92-6-0 under Education is due to the receipt of school admission fees.

Expenditure.

The increase of Rs. 1,244-12-1 is due to the two Revenue Inspector' appointments under the re-organization scheme which was given effect from 1st April 1934.

The decrease of Rs. 761-10-0 under Registration is due to the conversion of the Special Sub-Registry office into an *Ex-officio* one and also to the retrenchment of a clerk's post from 1st May 1934.

The decrease of Rs. 2,177-2-2 under Police staff with effect from 1st February 1935 thus authorising the Department to draw their salary and allowances in the Chamarajnagar Taluk Treasury and thereby divesting the Amildars' direct control over the police staff.

The increase in expenditure of Rs. 761-10-0 is due to the expenditure incurred towards the repairs to buildings and Irrigation works. The decrease in expenditure under pensions is due to the fact that there were no arrears of pensions accumulated as in the case of last year. The total amount remitted to the Jaghirdar including the annuties and also the Income-tax payable by the Jaghirdar was Rs. 30,812-7-0 as against Rs. 32,167-5-0. The decrease of Rs. 1,354-14-0 is due to the non-payment of interest to the annuitants and the limiting the monthly remittance to the Jaghirdar to Rs. 1,000.

A small amount of Rs. 343-9-6 was adjusted towards Deposit account during the year under report. A sum of Rs. 5,073-0-6 still remains to be adjusted.

The public enjoyed peace and contentment and were quite loyal to the Throne of Mysore.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.
SYED ABDUL RAHMAN,
Amildar.

1. Statement showing the Cattle mortality for 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Taluk	Died of sickness		Killed by wild animals		Died of accidents and other causes		Total		Remarks
	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	
Yelandur ...	44	16	15	32	200	233	259	281	

2. Statement of Births and Deaths for 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Taluk	Births during		Deaths during		Plague deaths during		Cholera deaths during		Deaths from small-pox	
	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35
Yelandur ...	815	756	750	473	262	73	3	...	9	14

3. Statement showing the average prices of prinicipal food grains in seers per rupee during 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Taluk	Rice 2nd sort		Ragi		Cholam		Bengal gram	
	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35
Yelandur ...	10	10	22	12	22	14	12	10

4. Statement showing the wages of labour and rates of carthire per day during 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Taluk	Daily wages for skilled labour		Daily wages for unskilled labour		Cart hire per day	
	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35
Yelandur ...	8 annas to Re. 1-8-0	8 annas to Re. 1-8-0	2 annas to Re. 0-8-0	4 annas to Re. 0-6-0	12 annas to Rs. 2-0-0	12 annas to Rs. 2-0-0

No. 5.—Statement showing the extent of assessed waste lands available for cultivation during the year 1933-34 and 1934-35.

Taluk	Year	Area of assessed waste lands available for cultivation at the beginning of the year	Area taken up during the year	Difference in the area taken up as compared with the previous year	Assessment of lands taken up during the year	Difference in the assessment of lands taken up as compared with the previous year	Area resigned during the year	Difference in the area resigned as compared with the previous year	Assessment of lands resigned during the year	Difference in the assessment of lands resigned as compared with the previous year	Net increase or decrease	
											Area	Assessment
Yelandur ...	1933–34	190	166	162	Rs. a p. 473 8 0	Rs. a. p. 458 8 0	8	0	Rs. a. p. 6 8 0	Rs. a. p. 6 8 0	+174	Rs. 480
	1934–35	356	1754	+1398	4,885 0 0	4,426 8 0	...	...	...	...	+1754	4,405

No. 6.—Statement of Darkhasts for the year 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Taluk	Number pending at the beginning of the year	Number received during the year	Total	Number disposed of			Number pending		
				By grant	By rejection	Total	At the end of the year	For more than Two years	For more than three years
Yelandur	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	....	...

No. 7.—Statement showing the area under occupation and crops for 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Taluk	Area under occupation during the year 1934-35	Difference as compared with the previous year	Net area cropped during the year 1934-35	Difference as compared with		Percentage of fallow (Col. 2 to 4) to area under occupation	Population per square mile
				The previous year	The average for the previous five years		
Yelandur for							
1933—34 ...	21,878	—169	20,236	+130	+153	7·50	323
1934—35 ...	20,139	1·739	19,840	—396	...	1·48	323

No. 8—Statement of out-turn of (select) crops for 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Taluk	Year	Paddy	Ragi	Horse-gram	Jolam	Sugar-cane
		annas	annas	annas	annas	annas
Yelandur ...	1933—34	12	12	8	12	12
	1934—35	8	8	8	8	12

No. 9.—Statement showing the area under select crops during 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Name of crop	Area cultivated during the year	Difference as compared with the previous year	Percentage of increase or decrease
Paddy	3,675	—627	...
Ragi	4,806	—775	...
Horse-gram	1,340	—157	...
Jolam	3,941	+375	...
Sugar-cane	642	+58	...

10. Statement showing Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue including Land Revenue Miscellaneous and Mohatarfa during 1933-34 and 1934-35 Yelandur Taluk.

Particulars	Land Revenue			Mohatarfa		
	1933-34	1934-35	Increase or decrease	1933-34	1934-35	Increase or decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrears at the beginning of the year.	50,448	49'921	—527	...	...	...
Demand for the year ...	53,771	49'545	—4,226	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,219	99,466	+4,753	...	...	...
Remission including arrears written off as irrecoverable.	63	104	+41	...	...	...
Net recoverable demand ...	1,04,156	99,362	—4,794	...	...	...
Collection	54,235	40,235	—14,000	...	...	...
Balance	49'921	59'127	+9,206	...	...	...
Percentage of collection to Demand.	52'7	40'55	...	...	...	...

11. Statement showing Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue during 1933-34 and 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Year	Demand			Remission including amount written off as irrecoverable		
	Arrears at the beginning of the year	Demand for the Year	Total	Out of previous year's arrears	Out of current year's demand	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1933-34	50,448	53,771	1,04,219	63	...	63
1934-35	49'921	49,545	99,466	104	...	104

Year	Net recoverable demand	Actual collection			Balance at the end of the year	Percentage of actual collection to net demand
		Out of previous years' arrears	Out of current year's demand	Total		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1933-34	1,04,156	20,701	33,534	54,235	49,921	52'7
1934-35	99,362	12,772	27,463	40,235	59,127	40'55

12. Demand, Collection and Balance of Local, Education and Railway Cesses for 1933-34 and 1934-35 Yelandur Taluk.

Year	Particulars	Villagewar				Miscellaneous				Total			
		Local cess	Railway cess	Education cess	Total	Local cess	Railway cess	Education cess	Total	Local cess	Railway cess	Education cess	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1933-34	Arrears of previous years.	2,526 7 11	797 8 6	1,630 9 10	4,954 10 3	...	...	...	...	2,526 7 11	797 8 6	1,630 9 10	4,954 10 3
	Demand ...	4,444 1 3	943 11 0	1,859 8 5	7,247 4 8	112 7 3	36 4 7	48 3 9	196 15 7	4,556 8 6	979 15 7	1,907 12 2	7,444 4 3
	Total ...	6,970 9 2	1,741 3 6	3,490 2 3	12,201 14 11	112 7 3	36 4 7	48 3 9	196 15 7	7,083 0 5	1,777 8 1	3,538 6 0	12,398 14 6
	Collection ...	3,417 8 11	870 14 1	1,712 12 5	6,001 3 5	112 7 3	36 4 7	48 3 9	196 15 7	3,530 0 2	907 2 8	1,761 0 2	6,198 3 0
	Balance ...	3,553 0 3	870 5 5	1,777 5 10	6,200 11 6	...	...	...	...	3,553 0 3	870 5 5	1,777 5 10	6,200 11 6
1934-35	Arrears of previous years.	3,553 0 3	870 5 5	1,777 5 10	6,200 11 6	...	...	...	...	3,553 0 3	870 5 5	1,777 5 10	6,200 11 6
	Demand ...	3,337 8 8	845 3 7	1,688 14 3	5,871 10 6	64 8 9	14 7 4	27 14 2	106 14 3	3,402 1 5	859 10 11	1,716 12 5	5,978 8 9
	Total ...	6,890 8 11	1,715 9 0	3,466 4 1	12,072 6 0	64 8 9	14 7 4	27 14 2	106 14 3	6,955 1 8	1,730 0 4	3,494 2 3	12,179 4 3
	Collection ...	2,526 14 9	635 15 6	1,245 10 2	4,408 8 5	64 8 9	14 7 4	27 14 2	106 14 3	2,591 7 6	650 6 10	1,273 8 4	4,515 6 8
	Balance ...	4,363 10 2	1,079 9 6	2,220 9 11	7,663 13 7	...	...	...	...	4,363 10 2	1,079 9 6	2,220 9 11	7,663 13 7

13. Coercive process adopted during the year 1933-34 and 1934-35, in the Yelandur Taluk.

Name of Taluk	Year	Notice of demand under Section 158 of Land Revenue Code			Sale of defaulters right, title and interest in immoveable properties						Distraint and sale of moveable properties under Section 160			
		Number of cases in which notices were issued	Arrears on account of which sale was resorted to	Amount of arrears recovered	Number of notices issued	Number of cases in which sales took place	Amount of arrears on account of which sale was resorted to	Lands of which the occupancy was sold		Amount of arrears recovered by sale	Number of cases of distraint and sale—to be shown separately	Arrears on account of which distraint was resorted to	Arrears on account of which sale was resorted to	Amount of arrears realised
								Arrears	Assessment					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Yelandur	1934-35 ...	1,337	29,133	9,510	447	342	5,504	546	1,443	2,106	120	2,212	...	...
	1933-34 ...	1,711	20,263	19,240	1,553	733	27,947	3,346	10,618	2,000	20	617	...	...

Name of Taluk	Year	Sale of defaulters' right, title and interest in immoveable property other than the land on which the arrears was due. Section 161			Arrest and imprisonment under Section 163				Number of coercive processes (Col. 3, 6, 12, 15 and 19)	Total amount of arrears collected by issue of coercive processes (Col. 5, 11, 15, 18 and 22)	Percentage of number of sales (Col. 7, 12 and 16 to total amount, number of processes Col. 23)	Percentage of amount recovered by sale (Col. 11, 15 and 18 to total recoveries Col. 24)	Percentage of amount recovered by process under Sections 159, 160 and 161 (Col. 11, 15, 18 and 22 to total collections)	Percentage of recoveries by all coercive processes (Col. 24 to total collections)
		Number of cases	Amount of arrears for which sale was resorted to	Amount of arrears realised by sale	Number of persons arrested	Number of persons imprisoned in Civil Jail	Amount of arrears for which process was served	Amount of arrears recovered						
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
							Rs.	Rs.		Rs.				
Yelandur	1934-35 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,904	11,616	24·26	18·13	18·13	89·87
	1933-34 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,284	21,240	22·93	9·41	9·41	27·56

No. 14.—Punishment of Village Officers during the year 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Taluk	Patels				Shanbhogs			
	Number fined	Number suspended	Number dismissed	Total	Number fined	Number suspended	Number dismissed	Total
Yelandur ...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...

No. 15—Maramat Incomplete Works sanctioned in previous years, executed during 1934-35.

No.	Name of work	Estimated amount	Outlay up to the end of June 1934	Outlay up to the end of June 1935	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	I. IRRIGATION WORKS.				
1	Repairs to scouring sluice and weir at Gugevadu.	105 0 0	.....	.....	
2	Estimate for urgent repairs to the Katnavadi Thubu of Agara Tank.	43 0 0	.....	.....	
3	Estimate for Surveying and levelling charges.	50 0 0	30 2 0	13 8 0	
4	Providing openings in the weir at Karevadu.	400 0 0	.....	.....	
5	Estimate for strengthening the bund of Agara Tank.	243 0 0	.....	249 0 0	
	Total ...	841 0 0	30 2 0	262 8 0	
	II. BUILDINGS.				
	Estimate for repairing of the Post-mortem house at Yelandur.	293 0 0	.....	277 13 0	
2	Estimate for repairing the Amildar's Quarters at Yelandur.	285 0 0	.....	300 0 0	
3	Estimate for repairing kitchen block attached to T. B. at Yelandur.	42 0 0	34 0 0	12 0 0	
4	Estimate for flooring with kadapa slabs in the record room of the Taluk office.	432 0 0	.....	.....	
5	Estimate for repairing the Kasaba Chavadi.	130 0 0	.....	106 0 0	
6	Estimate for examining the well attached to Bungalow on B. R. hills.	254 0 0	26 0 0	208 9 0	
	Total ...	1,436 0 0	60 0 0	904 6 0	
	III. MUZRAI.				
1	Repairing Sri Rameswaraswamy Temple at Agara.	25 0 0	14 0 0	8 11 0	

No. 16.—Maramat works sanctioned during the year 1934-35 in the Yelandur Taluk.

No.	Name of work	Estimated amount	Outlay during the year up to the end of June 1935	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	I. IRRIGATION WORKS.			
1	Remodelling with Regulating arrangements to the sluices along Agara feeder channel.	155 0 0	148 9 0	
2	Making good the damages to Krishnaiyyana Katte, Kotte Ane and allied works.	481 0 0	246 3 0	
3	Repairing the Ganiganur Anicut	214 0 0	202 0 0	
4	Providing plugs and shutters to different Irrigation Works.	39 0 0	15 15 0	
5	Constructing a scouring sluice to feeder channel of Ganiganur Mavagere.	600 0 0	.....	
6	Constructing a Regulator to Maddur old channel ...	2,224 0 0	.....	
7	Constructing a Regulator between Yeriyur and Kestur tanks.	700 0 0	.....	
8	Making good the damages to bund of Yelandur channel.	103 0 0	.....	
9	Providing shutters to Maddur new channel ...	90 0 0	.....	
10	Constructing a pipe sluice to Yeriyur tank ...	540 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	5,146 0 0	612 11 0	
	II. BUILDINGS.			
1	Repairing the Post Office at Yelandur ...	12 0 0	11 11 0	
2	Repairing the Taluk Office at Yelandur ...	42 0 0	41 1 0	
3	Repairing the School building at Yelandur ...	40 0 0	38 10 0	
4	Repairing the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters ...	5 0 0	4 14 0	
5	Repairing the Dispensary at Yelandur ...	7 0 0	6 9 0	
6	Repairing the Bungalow on B. R. Hills ...	780 0 0	.....	
7	Repairing the Girls' School at Yelandur ...	114 0 0	.....	
8	Purchasing furniture to the Taluk Office ...	29 0 0	28 8 0	
	Total ...	1,036 0 0	131 5 0	
	III. MUZRAI.			
1	Repairing the small car on B. R. Hills ...	90 0 0	80 0 0	
2	Repairing Sri Varahaswamy Temple at Yelandur ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
3	Repairing Sri Biligirirangaswami Temple on B. R. Hills.	196 0 0	58 7 0	
4	Repairing Car Street on B. R. Hills ...	47 0 0	37 0 0	
5	Repairing the Mahadwara attached to Sri Gowreswaraswami temple at Yelandur.	760 0 0	625 1 0	
	Total ...	1,105 0 0	812 8 0	
	Grand Total ...	7,287 0 0	1,556 8 0	

No. 17.—Statement showing the income of the Forest Department for the years 1933-34 and 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Years	Bamboos	Green bamboo (ಬೆನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚೆ)	Lopping of bamboos (ಕಡಿದು)	Fuel	Jungle wood	Sale of timber in the Yelandur Depot	Sale of kirichalu and Tupra leaves	Fines	Minor Forest produce	Amount realised by the lease of coffee garden	Lichens	Amount realised by the lease of kakke chakke, etc.	Grazing fees	Amount realised by the sale of sandal wood	Miscellaneous	Total
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
1934-35 ...	391 10 10	477 15 6	381 4 0	1,290 7 9	132 6 6	199 15 2	137 8 0	16 6 0	633 2 0	105	542 8 0	75 0 0	10 0 0	6,000 0 0	12 2 9	10,405 6 6
1933-34 ...	301 13 7	679 1 11	289 12 0	1,513 5 9	99 2 0	1 2 6	225 0 0	5 12 0	238 8 0	45	437 8 0	75 15 0	17 8 0	5,944 10 0	19 7 0	9,893 9 9

No. 18.—Statement showing the expenditure of the Forest Department for the years 1933-34 and 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk.

Year	Establishment charges	Forest Vendor's commission	Sandal wood Collection and dressing	Collection of Timber for sale in the Yelandur Depot	Refund	Purchase of Forest License books	Civil Court charges	Miscellaneous and purchase of uniform to the forest watchers	Total	Remarks
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1934-35 ...	1,884 9 0	76 12 5	161 9 6	197 5 10	45 11 5	...	13 10 0	...	2,379 10 2	
1933-34 ...	1,947 10 0	90 0 5	274 1 9	...	...	...	...	80	2,391 12 2	

No. 19—Statement showing details of receipts and expenditure relating to Local Muzrai Institutions for the year 1934-35, Yelandur Taluk (Jahgir)

No.	Names of institutions	Receipts								Expenditure								
		Total receipts	Details of receipts							Total expenditure	Details of expenditure							
			By grant from the Jahgir funds	By gutta of lands	By nterest on State Loan Bonds	Amount received at Kalyana Utsava	Amount withdrawn from Savings Bank account	By interest on Savings Bank Account	Miscellaneous amount		Establishment charges	Feeding (santharpana) charges	Wages for carting grains etc., to the Hill	Kandayam paid for lands	Deeparadhana for Hetchukatle	Repairing charges	Credited to Savings Bank account	Miscellaneous
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sri Varahaswamy Temple ..	336 8 5	306 13 1	...	19 4 6	4 3 0	...	4 15 10	1 4 0	343 1 5	306 13 1	...	...	...	...	...	24 4 4	12 0 0
2	Sri Gowreswaraswamy Temple ...	662 13 11	215 11 11	50 8 8	19 4 6	...	...	23 11 4	343 9 6	657 3 8	215 11 11	...	...	10 0 11	...	375 0 0	52 15 10	3 7 0
3	Sri Hebbagila—Temple.	23 0 0	23 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0 0	23 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Sri Ambale Anjaneyaswami Temple.	65 11 9	65 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 11 9	65 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Sri Nagarapooja	22 8 0	22 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8 0	22 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sri Deseswaraswamy Temple	8 12 0	8 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12 0	8 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sri Narasimhaswamy and Rameswaraswami Temples.	251 5 4	171 12 0	25 0 0	...	...	...	54 9 4	...	281 14 2	171 12 0	...	...	7 10 4	39 3 6	8 11 0	54 9 4	...
8	Sri Varaha Anjaneyaswami Temple. ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Choultry on Biligirirangan Hills...	522 4 3	522 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	376 15 9	161 11 8	179 9 10	5 13 6	...	...	...	...	29 12 9
10	Mazid at Yalandur ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sri Yeriyur Anjaneyaswami Temple.	3 12 4	3 12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 7	...	...	...	0 6 3	...	...	2 12 4	...
12	Neelakanteswaraswamy Temple ..	13 0 0	...	13 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 6 2	...	...	...	11 6 2	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,940 12 0	1,371 5 4	88 8 8	38 9 0	4 3 0	...	93 4 6	344 13 6	1,824 11 6	1,007 0 5	179 9 10	5 13 6	29 7 8	39 3 6	383 11 0	184 9 10	45 3 9

No. 20—Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of Local Muzrai Institutions for the year 1934-35 as compared with the year 1933-34, Yelandur Taluk.

No.	Names of Institutions	Receipts		Expenditure		Increase or decrease		Remarks
		1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	Receipts	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Sri Varahaswami Temple	336 8 5	354 14 4	343 1 5	347 15 10	—18 5 11	—4 14 5	
2	Sri Gowreswaraswami Temple	662 13 11	328 11 4	657 3 8	337 6 6	+334 2 7	+319 13 2	
3	Sri Varaha Anjaneyaswami Temple	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	...	...	
4	Sri Hebbagilu Anjaneyaswami Temple	23 0 0	24 0 3	23 0 0	24 0 0	—1 0 0	—1 0 0	
5	Sri Ambale Anjaneyaswami Temple	65 11 9	73 3 1	65 11 9	73 3 1	—7 7 4	—7 7 4	
6	Sri Nagarapuja	22 8 0	23 6 0	22 8 0	23 6 0	—0 14 0	—0 14 0	*In accordance with Muzrai Commissionor's Order No. Apl. 9—32-33, dated 5th January 1934 and G. O. No. 971—Muz. 196-33-6, dated 8th January 1935 communicated with Mysore District Deputy Commissioner's No. R.H. 830-33—25-1-35, this was made a Muzrai Institution.
7	Sri Deseswaraswami Temple	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	...	...	
8	Sri Narasimhaswami and Rameswaraswami Temples ...	251 5 4	396 10 8	281 14 2	495 10 1	—145 5 4	—213 11 11	
9	Choultry on Biligirirangan Hills	522 4 3	539 12 8	376 15 4	367 7 4	—17 8 5	+9 8 5	
10	Mazid at Yelandur	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	
11	Sri Yeriyur Anjaneyaswami Temple	3 12 4	9 6 1	3 2 7	6 12 4	—5 9 9	—3 9 9 *	
12	Hindimaramma at Agara	Only Rs. 10 being the interest realised on Puduvat Funds were expended towards Utsava and Abhisheka during the year.						

No. 21.—Statement showing the details of receipts and expenditure of Sri Biligirirangaswamy Temple for the year 1934-35 as compared with those of 1933-34.

Number	Details of receipts					Number	Details of expenditure				
	Particulars of items	1934-35	1933-34	Increase	Decrease		Particulars of items	1934-35	1933-34	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Land Revenue and others of Gowdahalli Village.	827 0 9	1,145 8 1	...	318 7 4	1	Paditara and Deeparadhana (Nitya katle and Hetchu katle.)	2,702 4 1	2,100 1 6	602 2 7	...
2	Sevartha by Devotees ...	2,692 10 3	3,148 5 0	...	445 10 9	2	Establishment charges ...	1,994 8 6	2,453 12 9	...	459 4 3
3	Amount derived from the contract of Dhoopa and Plantain, etc.	210 0 0	187 8 0	22 8 0	...	3	Potgi to the Shanbhog and Patel of Gowdhalli village.	111 12 0	111 12 0	...	...
4	Gutta of lands ...	205 14 2	377 12 0	...	178 13 0	4	Kandayam paid for lands.	92 2 8	98 11 4	...	6 8 8
5	Kandayam of Soligarahalli, and other lands on the hills.	132 1 9	187 15 0	...	55 13 3	5	Carrying charges ...	119 13 5	119 15 1	...	0 2 0
6	Decree amount of Tadagavadi and Dhammanahalli Village.	...	...	...	...	6	Charges incurred for repairs to the temple and others.	197 15 0	677 7 8	...	479 8 8
7	Amount withdrawn from Savings Bank account, Chamarajnagar Treasury.	1,250 0 0	464 10 10	785 5 2	...	7	Purchase of articles ...	24 14 0	48 12 0	...	23 14 0
8	Miscellaneous ...	178 4 10	146 6 7	31 14 3	...	8	Amount sent to Savings Bank Account to Chamarajnagar Treasury.	139 6 4	964 2 4	...	824 12 0
						9	Miscellaneous ...	99 14 9	88 11 2	11 3 7	...
	Total ...	5,495 15 9	5,658 1 6	839 11 5	998 13 2		Total ...	5,482 10 9	6,663 5 10	613 6 2	1,794 1 7

No. 22.—Statement showing the opening balance, receipts, expenditure and balance that remained of Sri Biligirirangaswami and other local Muzrai Institutions for the year 1934-35, in the Yelandur Taluk.

No.	Name of institutions	Opening balance	Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Balance	Remarks	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	*Cash on hand*—— Rs. a. p.	*Cash on S. B. Account.* Rs. a. p.
1	Sri Biligirirangaswami temple ...	516 5 8	5,495 15 9	6,012 5 5	5,482 10 9	529 10 8	529 10 8	3,004 1 2
2	„ Varahaswamy temple ...	12 11 3	336 8 5	349 3 8	343 1 5	6 2 3	6 2 3	213 9 5
3	„ Gowreswaraswami temple ...	1 8 6	662 13 11	664 6 5	657 3 8	7 2 9	7 2 9	957 11 10
4	„ Varaha Anjaneya temple ...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	...	...	...
5	„ Hebbagalu Anjaneya temple ...	...	23 0 0	23 0 0	23 0 0	...	...	...
6	„ Ambale Anjaneya temple ...	...	65 11 9	65 11 9	65 11 9	...	...	...
7	„ Nagarapooja ...	...	22 8 0	22 8 0	22 8 0	...	...	...
8	„ Deseswaraswami temple ...	...	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	...	...	...
9	„ Narasimhaswami and Rameswaraswami temples.	44 9 3	251 5 4	295 14 7	281 14 2	14 0 5	14 0 5	1,973 9 6
10	Choultry on the B. R. Hills ...	360 8 7	522 4 3	882 12 10	376 15 9	505 13 1	505 13 1	...
11	Mazid at Yelandur ...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	...
12	Yeriyur Anjaneyaswamy temple ...	5 6 0	3 12 4	9 2 5	3 2 7	5 15 9	5 15 9	101 2 5

No. 23.—Statement showing the income of the Yelandur Jahgir for the year 1933-34 and 1934-35.

Year	Land Revenue and Land Revenue miscellaneous	Mohatarfa Arrears prior to (1927-28)	Local Cess prior to (1929-30)	Irrigation cess	Interest on Land Revenue arrears	Acreage contribution	Excise	Forest	Education	Registration	Judicial	Miscellaneous	Total
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1934-35	40,573 8 4	...	14 0 6	167 3 4	334 1 6	...	9,953 7 0	10,405 6 6	1,085 12 0	1,567 9 0	...	1,067 12 7	65,168 12 9
1933-34	54,596 10 2	15 2 0	81 6 2	173 12 1	436 13 3	..	11,903 2 0	9,893 9 9	993 10 0	1 379 13 0	0 6 6	164 4 0	79,638 8 11

No 24.—Statement showing the expenditure of the Yelandur Jahgir Taluk for the year 1933-34 and 1934-35.

Year	Land Revenue	Forest	Registration	Education	Medical and Vaccination	Maramat	Police	Lock-up	Pension	Jahgirdar's office	Grant to Minor Muzrai Institutions	Remittance to Jahgirdar			Adjustment towards Deposit Amount	Miscellaneous	Tota
												For payment of Income-tax	For payment of Annuity	For other purposes			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1934-35 ...	14,853 11 10	2,379 10 2	730 4 0	2,118 10 6	...	4,470 14 11	4,207 5 3	...	602 5 4	629 5 0	1,808 9 7	612 7 0	18,200 0 0	12,000	343 9 6	1,339 1 0	64,296 8 1
1933-34 ...	13,608 15 9	2,391 12 2	1,491 14 0	2,118 6 2	...	3,709 4 11	6,385 1 5	...	799 8 9	704 0 4	1,870 11 5	382 13 0	18,284 8 0	13,500	100 0 0	350 3 0	65,697 2 11

WD 913—GPB—50—3-2-36.